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The Review brings the
News First. Other Pa-
pers Follow.

DISEASE MAY FOLLOW

Topeka, Kas., June 1.—At 6 o'clock tonight, the water in the Kansas river had gone down fourteen inches and is falling at the rate of half an inch each hour. From Manhattan, up the river, comes the report that the water there is slowly falling. At Wamega the same condition prevails and it is now reasonably certain that the waters will steadily recede. At this time there are thirty-four known dead.

One of the most distressing features of the flood situation now is the possibility of the spread of contagious diseases. People of all classes, huddled together in houses not large enough for them and on all sides they are surrounded by water. Doctors and medical relief cannot reach the sufferers to any great extent. This afternoon cases of diphtheria were reported from the woolen mill in North Topeka, where many children, in addition to adults are quarantined. It is easy to see what may be the result of this state of affairs. There is a case of two of scarlet fever reported among the refugees on the north side. Hundreds of cases of measles are prevalent among the children and on account of the exposed condition of the patients the disease may result fatally in many cases.

Provisions of all sorts are becoming scarce in Topeka. No freight trains have entered the city in several days and as large quantities of groceries were destroyed in North Topeka, there will not be enough for the people to eat if this situation lasts much longer. Certain merchants have formed a combination for the purpose of controlling the prices of provisions, but they deny the truth of the charge. It is reported that a local commission firm bought up all the potatoes in town last Saturday and advanced the price to fifty cents a bushel.

It will be at least a week before any freight trains from the east can enter Topeka. It was learned tonight that the Rock Island relief train reached

North Topeka last night and lies in the vicinity of the reform school. The train brought sixty boats and two steam launches. Experienced boatmen are in charge and are doing splendid work in taking the flood victims to places of safety. The chief of police of St. Joseph and eight officers accompanied the train. A long train of Rock Island passenger cars were also brought and in these coaches many people are being placed. For miles looking to the north there is nothing but water. Miles of Rock Island track are washed out and much of the remaining track is upon end.

With the gas and electric lights extinguished, the water works shut down and the city practically at the mercy of the first fire that break out; with railroad transportation feeble and uncertain, Kansas City may, if waters do not recede within the next two or three days, be compelled to fight for her very life. Tonight the skies are dark and lowering, rain is falling heavily; more stormy weather is sweeping up from the west and the insatiable river is holding its own. While it is practically stationary to night, what floods it has it keeps, and there is no certain promise when it will recede.

The first authentic information from Kansas City, Kansas, was received tonight. In that district twenty thousand people are homeless. A number, who cannot be estimated, have been drowned and the property loss has been heavy. The situation there parallels the situation here, apparently no better and no worse. It is likely the number of fatalities in the city approximate fifty. Down in the wholesale district, people at dusk tonight were waving white clothes to attract attention. The condition of some is pitiable. They have been held prisoners for two days, threatened with death by drowning and at one time by fire, and for the most part without food.

THEY EMPHATICALLY DENY REPORTS

LUCKY TIGRE STOCKHOLDERS
ARE QUITE INDIGNANT

There is No Truth in the Report That
Headquarters Will be Removed to
Kansas City.

For the first time since its organization all the directors of the Lucky Tigre Combination Gold Mining company met in session yesterday afternoon. Besides the directors, including B. F. Graham, of Bisbee; R. L. Benton, of Sonora; J. K. Davidson, A. L. Harroun, W. A. Moss, W. J. Morse and H. Vanderslice, there were present in the city the following outside stockholders:

J. E. Townsend and Ed Sturges, of El Paso, and J. D. Seitz and E. J. Street, of Kansas City, Missouri.

Business of a routine nature was gone through. Originally the meeting was called as a general stockholder's meeting, but when the by-laws were read it was found that the directors had full power to carry on the business and a meeting of the directors was held, this date being the time for their regular meeting.

Some discussion was caused on the subject of pooling the stock, but as enough money is already raised to carry on the projected work, it was deemed unnecessary.

In all probability the second \$5.00 will be called in at this meeting's meeting to which time the board of directors adjourned.

When the stock was first sold, \$5.00 was paid, of the \$10.00, the price of the stock. The other \$5.00 will now be called to be paid on or before September 1st.

A report was published in last Evening's Miner to the effect that there was a probability of the headquarters of the company being moved to Kansas City. The stockholders and directors were indignant, and Mr. W. A. Moss said: "There is no truth in the assertion whatever. There is only 15,000 shares held in Kansas City, the balance is held in Bisbee. Should such a step be taken it would be a case of the tail wagging the dog."

B. F. Graham, president of the company, said: "There is no foundation whatever for the report. Whoever gave the information knew nothing about it. There is not the least particle of truth in it."

Many of the directors and stockholders will leave today for their homes, E. J. Street and J. D. Seitz will leave this morning and go as far as El Paso. A day will be spent there when they will go to Kansas City.

THE BENSON SMELTER

Plant Will Soon be in Commission—
Miners in the Vicinity of Benson
Will be Greatly Benefitted.

P. F. Burns, who is interested in property seven miles southeast of Benson and is a resident of the Junction City, is in Bisbee. He states that the new smelter, although small, will be of great benefit to that town as a custom smelter. The boilers are all incased in brick and the furnace is being rapidly pushed to completion. It is expected that the plant will be put into commission about August 15th. Superintendent Kirk is handling the construction of the plant and has eleven men under his supervision. The slag dump will keep the smelter busy when not employed in custom work. Work is not progressing as rapidly as it otherwise should, owing to the contractor waiting for machinery, which should have arrived a week or ten days ago. Mr. Burns states that a large number of prospects which produce ore cannot ship to El Paso owing to the freight rate where they can haul their ore to Benson and have it handled at a profit. When the smelter gets running activity in mining will be the important factor at Benson.

BUNCO MAN MUST GO

U. S. Supreme Court Refuses to Grant
Wright Habeas Corpus

Washington, June 1.—The United States supreme court today refused to grant a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Whitaker Wright, the financial operator who is in custody awaiting extradition on charges of fraud made in England. This opinion affirms a decision of the United States circuit court for the southern district of New York, which held that the crime alleged against Wright is an extraditable offense.

THE MINER OFF WRONG.

The statement in the Miner yesterday evening that the mining companies in the Clifton-Morenci district had decided to offer their miners eight hours pay for nine hours work was an erroneous one. Who ever gave the information to the Miner did not know what he was talking about. The Review presents the correct situation this morning as it exists in the Clifton-Morenci district. If the Miner's statement as to what the operators had offered the miners in the Clifton country was true, it would be evidence of the existence of much nerve on the part of the operators. The men in the Clifton-Morenci mines have been working ten hours; they are now offered nine hours pay for eight hours work, and not as the Miner had it—"eight hours pay for nine hours work."

WAGES AT CLIFTON-MORENCI

Clifton, Arizona, June 1.—Geo. H. Kelly, Bisbee, Arizona, More than thirty tons of ore being required to make one ton of copper in this district, mining costs are already too high. The companies today offer nine hours pay for eight hours work, which, it is hoped, will be accepted. All are anxious that the present friendly relations established shall remain unbroken.

JAMES COLQUHOUN.

Clifton, Arizona, June 1.—After several conferences held during the last few days by the mine owners and representatives of the Clifton and Morenci district, an agreement was finally arrived at yesterday as to what will be the scale of wages paid miners in this district in the future, or until some future agreement is substituted.

The cause of the conference was the passage of the famous eight-hour law by the last legislature. At the time this law was being considered by the law-makers, it was pointed out by those in charge of the mining enterprises in this district that on account of the very low grade of ore being worked that an advance of twenty per cent in wages could not be borne and leave any margin of profit for the owners.

Since the law was passed there has been no public statement of the intention of the operators in this district; it has been predicted that the law would be accepted and the same wages paid for eight hours work that heretofore had been paid for ten hours. However, this was all speculation and nothing was known until yesterday when the result of the conference was made known.

Professor James Douglas, president of the Detroit Copper Mining company, arrived in Morenci Friday. The operators of the district deferred the matter of considering how the new law would be received until his arrival.

Superintendent James Colquhoun was seen by a Review representative today and asked for a statement, and he furnished the following:

"More than thirty tons of ore being required to make one ton of copper in the Clifton-Morenci district, mining costs are now already too high. After a very careful consideration of all phases of the new conditions confronting them under the eight-hour law passed by the last legislature, the companies have decided to offer their miners nine hours pay for eight hours work, which, it is hoped, will be accepted. We are all anxious that the friendly relations which has always existed, both in Clifton and Morenci, between employ-

PROPHECY CAUSES NEGROES TO FLEE

DESTRUCTION OF PINE BLUFF BY
CYCLONE.

Bank Accounts Are Withdrawn by
Many Superstitious White Persons
in Country.

Pine Bluff, Ark., June 1.—The prophecy of Ellen Jefferson, a negro in the county jail here and thought to be insane, that Pine Bluff will be destroyed by a cyclone next Friday has caused such an exodus of negroes and white persons who are inclined to be superstitious that many saw mills in the surrounding country and smaller shops of every kind in the town have had to close because there is no help.

Many persons from the country have come into town and withdrawn their bank accounts until after Friday and most of those from the city who have gone put their household goods and whatever personal property they had into wagons or on the train and took them away to prevent destruction.

A lumber company just outside of the city limits of the town, in an effort to keep its mill and plant in operation, has posted notices about the premises that a train with locomotive under steam attached will be kept at the shops all day next Friday, so that if there are any indications of a storm the employees may get into the cars and be whisked away.

Families who employ negro servants are without help and are compelled to attend all the household work themselves. It is estimated that fully three-fourths of the negroes have gone from Pine Bluff and none have remained in the county adjacent.

The per centage of white persons who have departed is very small, but the desertions from the town and country have reached probably 100 per cent. A great many of those who have gone laugh at the idea of giving any serious consideration to the old negro woman's prophecy, and claim that they are simply making a business trip going on a visit which had been planned weeks before. But it is noticeable that in nearly every case they have made preparations for being gone until after next Friday.

Since the recent destructive tornadoes in Nebraska, Oklahoma and other parts of the country the scare has become general among the classes mentioned, and every day sees some one who has scouted the story before, lose courage and depart.

CONTRACT LABOR FOR SONORA

PEONS BEING SHIPPED THROUGH
IN BOND

Shipping Chihuahua Mexicans to the
Railroad Camps Near Douglas—
Men for Orman and Crook.

El Paso, Texas, June 1.—

Another party of Mexicans, to work on the railroads, will pass through El Paso in the next few days in bond. They are from Chihuahua, and are destined for Northern Sonora. The wages now offered are much higher to the Mexicans to go there in search of employment.

Enrique Rodriguez, a labor contractor, who has been engaged in securing men for construction work, was in El Paso yesterday on his way to Chihuahua. He just arrived from Naco and vicinity and reports that there is now plenty of work in the various camps and that there is a big demand for laborers. He is arranging to hire a big gang in Chihuahua. He expects to be able to obtain all the men he wants in Juarez and towns in that vicinity.

"In the southern states of Mexico," said Mr. Rodriguez, "they only pay from 50 to 75 cents a day and this is the reason that the men prefer to hang around the ranches, where they are always sure of something to eat and do not have to work so hard. On some of the plantations they only receive a few pennies a day, but they are regarded rather in the light of pensioners and can depend upon their rations. In Sonora \$1.25 to \$1.50 is paid for first class, reliable men, and the report that the Mexican is only paid 50 cents a day in the railroad construction camps is not true."

The plan of shipping Mexicans through in bond has been adopted owing to the controversy relative to the head tax. The plan was inaugurated some time ago and in previous years has been resorted to to avoid any delay or dispute. But owing to existing conditions it is now attracting special attention.

COURT CONVENES

JUDGE COWAN STARTS TO SWEEP
COUNTY CALENDAR WITH
HELP OF GRAND JURY

LIST OF GRAND JURORS

Impanelled For Spring Term of U.
S. District Court—C. A. Overlock
is Foreman.

District court convened at Tombstone yesterday with Honorable Fletcher M. Doan presiding. D. W. Wilcox, clerk; C. A. Wallace, deputy clerk; A. V. Lewis, sheriff and G. I. McReynolds stenographer and George Chidester, bailiff. The following grand jurors were excused: John J. Pool, Asa Leavett, A. E. Libbey and B. B. Tarbell.

The following cases were set for trial: Johnson vs. Johnson; divorce, June 5th.

Palmer vs. Carreto, June 5th.

Phay vs. San Reno Copper Mining company et al, July 25th.

Sullivan vs. Pittsburg, June 6th.

Marcus A. Smith vs. Pittsburg Consolidated Copper Mining company, June 6th.

Behrendo vs. Behrendo, divorce, June 6th.

Soto Bros. vs. Copper Bullion Mining company, June 4th.

Waughal vs. Condon, June 5th.

Jones vs. Jones, divorce, June 6th.

Evans vs. Evans, divorce, June 3rd.

True vs. Boquillas Land and Cattle Company, July 27th.

Buck vs. Franklin, June 4th.

Newman vs. Dubacher, June 6th.

Taylor vs. Burns et al, June 6th.

Brooks vs. Brooks, June 3rd.

Mohelm vs. Newman, June 5th.

Cowan vs. O'Brien, June 4th.

Rutley vs. Cochise county, June 2nd.

P. Martin vs. Heney, July 14th.

Rivera vs. Chisholm, June 5th.

Dee vs. Dee, June 3rd.

Fritchard vs. Fritchard, June 3rd.

Adamson vs. El Paso and Southern railroad, June 8th.

Biggs vs. Biggs, June 2nd.

Obrega vs. Obrega, June 2nd.

Jurado vs. Evans, June 6th.

Moon vs. Moon, June 3rd.

Long vs. Schwartzner, July 27th.

Pinyan vs. Williams, June 6th.

The following cases were dismissed:

Alex McCargo vs. Nannie McCargo, divorce, and cases against the Copper Belle Mining company. In Gasello vs. Gasello for divorce, decree granted to plaintiff and also in Warner vs. Warner.

Ania vs. Camore et al, continued for tomorrow.